

PROCEEDINGS  
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DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS OF BIRDS COL-  
LECTED BY H. C. RAVEN IN  
NORTHEAST BORNEO.

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Mr. H. C. Raven began his explorations in east Borneo in 1912, in continuation of the work of Dr. W. L. Abbott in other parts of that island. After collecting on the mainland of Borneo for some months, Raven visited the various islands, stretching from just north of the mouth of the Beroe River east to Maratua, thence south to Penang Harbor. Most of these islands are small, except Maratua, and lie somewhat nearer to the coast of Borneo than the latter. In working over this collection I find the following forms apparently need description:

*Dinopium raveni*, sp. nov.

*Type*.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 182,316, Pulo Eraban, northeast Borneo, June 13, 1913. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 830).

Similar to *Dinopium javanensis javanensis*, but wing and tail much shorter and the feathers of the center of the chest and breast buffy brown with rather narrow cream buff centers without any black. Wing, 123; tail, 71; culmen, 30.5.

*Remarks*.—The present species is founded upon a male and female taken at the type locality on the same day. The female only differs from the male in having the head black with white shaft streaks. In a large series of *Dinopium javanensis* from different parts of the range of the species there are none that match the above specimens. All have the feathers of the chest and breast heavily bordered with black, while in *Dinopium raveni* only the lower border of the throat has a few black-bordered feathers outside the few black spots forming the center line of the throat; the center of the chest and breast being entirely without black. In *Dinopium raveni*, the sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts are narrowly barred with blackish. *Dinopium raveni* has a proportionally shorter wing-

tip than *Dinopium javanensis* and for this reason, along with the distinct color of the chest, must be ranked as a distinct species. *Dinopium javanensis* has been recorded from Borneo. Dubois (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 782) described *Tiga borneonensis* from an unknown locality in Borneo, but it is described as having the lower-parts barred transversely with black and can not very well be the present species. Hartert (Nov. Zool., 1901, p. 50) states that it is only an aberrant *Tiga javanensis*, but the measurements given by Dubois are very small for this species and in this respect fit *Dinopium raveni*. Two specimens of *Dinopium javanensis* from Java before me measure, wing 132 and 136. Stuart Baker (Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, vol. 4, 1927, p. 72) gives the wing of *D. j. javanensis* as 118 to 139.

***Yungipicus moluccensis tantulus*, subsp. nov.**

*Type*.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 181,846, Tanggaroeng, Mahakkam River, northeast Borneo, June 21, 1912. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 58).

Similar to *Yungipicus moluccensis moluccensis* from Java, but smaller, more brownish, less blackish above, the nasal plumes the same color as the forehead instead of creamy white, the upper tail-coverts less heavily barred. Wing, 69.5; tail, 31.5; culmen, 12.5.

*Remarks*.—The above race is founded on the type, a male and female from Pulo Pandjang, and a female from Pulo Eraban.

Hargitt (Ibis, 1882, p. 43) has shown that *Picus moluccensis* Gmelin was probably founded on a Javan specimen and I would definitely designate Java as the type locality of the name, if it has not already been done. *Iyngipicus fusco-albidus* Salvadori (Ann. Mus. Genova, 5, 1874, p. 42) is a new name for *Picus variegatus* Wagler (nec. Latham) and has the same type locality, Java. *Picus sondaicus* Wallace (Ann. Mus. Genova, 5, 1874, p. 43) is only a re-naming of the Javan form. This leaves the Bornean form without a name, which I have supplied.

***Collocalia francica perplexa*, subsp. nov.**

*Type*.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 182,370, Pulo Maratua, northeast Borneo, May 24, 1913. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 742).

Similar to *Collocalia francica germani* of Siam and the Philippines, but wing averaging longer, back a deeper, less brownish black, rump band much darker and much less pronounced, wings and tail with more purplish and less greenish sheen, wing, 122.5; tail, 51.

*Remarks*.—The present form is founded upon eight males, three females, and one unsexed from Maratua, one male and one female from Pulo Pandjang, one female from Pulo Balik Kukup, and one female from Pulo Raboe Raboe. They have been compared with about an equal number from Peninsula Siam and the Philippines. There does not appear to be any differences in size or color between the sexes. The nine males from islands off northeast Borneo have wings, 119.5–125 (121.8): Eight males from Peninsula Siam (4) and the Philippines (4) have wings, 109–122

(117.3). Apparently no form of *Collocalia francica* has been recorded from Borneo before. *Collocalia francica bartelsi* Stresemann (Orn. Monatsb., 1927, p. 46) from west Java is not available for examination, but from the known distribution of the forms, the form from northeast Borneo and west Java can hardly be the same.

***Collocalia vestita maratua*, subsp. nov.**

*Type*.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 182,367, Pulo Maratua, northeast Borneo, May 21, 1913. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 736).

Similar to *Collocalia vestita mearnsi* of the Philippines, but upper-parts deeper black, less sooty; the wings showing a more purplish sheen, less greenish; the lower-parts much duskier. Wing, 118; tail, 48.

*Remarks*.—The present form is founded upon one specimen only, but I have before me fourteen specimens of *Collocalia vestita mearnsi* and four of *Collocalia vestita vestita*. From the former it differs as described, from the latter it is a much deeper, less brownish black above, the wings and tail more purplish, less greenish, but below the two forms are much alike. *Collocalia vestita aenigma* resembles *Collocalia vestita maratua* very closely above, it is lighter below, especially on the throat, and has a somewhat longer wing.

***Chalcostetha calcostetha proxima*, subsp. nov.**

*Type*.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 182,688, Pulo Derawan, northeast Borneo, April 25, 1913. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 569).

Similar to *Chalcostetha calcostetha calcostetha* of the main island of Borneo, but averaging larger, especially the culmen. Wing, 63.5; culmen, 20.

*Remarks*.—Over ninety specimens were collected, consisting of adults of both sexes and immatures, from the following islands: Raboe Raboe, Derawan, Samama, Maratua, and Bakungan. No constant differences in color can be detected between series from the main island of Borneo and the small islands off the coast, but the island series average larger. Thirty males from the small islands given above measure: wing, 59–65 (62.3); culmen, 18.5–21 (19.5). Six males from northeast Borneo measure: wing, 58–62.5 (60.5); culmen, 17.5–19 (18.2). Males from the Malay Peninsula agree with those from the main island of Borneo in size, as the following will show: seven males, wing, 60–61.5 (61); culmen, 17–19.5 (18). The males from northeast Borneo and the islands off the coast run remarkably true to type. The lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts are a shining, coppery green with little or no iridescent lilac purple. On the mainland the majority of the specimens have these parts with much iridescent lilac purple, but some have these parts green with little or no lilac. The most brilliantly green-rumped specimens examined are a male from west Sumatra and one from Java. Stuart Baker (Fauna Brit. India, Birds, vol. 3, ed. 2, 1926, p. 373) restricts *Nectarinia calcostetha* Jardine to Borneo.